

## JUST GLEANINGS

TO VOTE ON EGG MARKETING  
BY CONTROLLING BY FARMERS

During the week commencing November 25 Alberta poultry producers are being asked to decide whether they wish to market their eggs through a marketing board controlled by themselves. Poultrymen are requested to watch for the advertisement of meetings in their districts and to attend them. Poultrymen will outline their own proposals at these meetings, after which a vote will be taken.

### 1600 FARMERS SHARE IN HAIL INSURANCE PAYMENT

On November 1st the Alberta Hail Insurance board paid out \$275,000, in which 1600 farmers in all parts of the province shared. The per cent loss was 67 per cent in ratio to premium income as compared with 42 per cent in 1929.

The payments last Friday ranged from a high of \$2,500 to \$12. The former figure is one half of a \$7,500 loss.

The \$275,000 figure represents full payment on losses under 30 per cent and 50 per cent of the loss in cases of that figure. The balance of the payment of claims over 30 per cent will be forwarded to farmers March 1st.

### FOIL INVASION OF GREENLAND

A German language broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation, picked up in New York City, stated that an expedition of 50 men had been captured in an unsuccessful attempt to seize the meteorological observation station at Greenland. The Norwegian patrol boat Fritz Nansen made them prisoners, the broadcast said.

The broadcast, quoting a report from Stockholm, Sweden, said that for a long time the German air force has been experiencing the lack of exact weather forecasts. Therefore, successful air operations because Berlin did not get much support from the Danish and Norwegian personnel of the weather bureau at Greenland. Therefore it decided upon the capture of the weather station in Greenland, or the erection of a new station under German control.

### MORE POPULATION NEEDED

Canada needs more population in order to be in a sounder economic position. Dr. Robert Newton, Dean of Agriculture at the University of Alberta, stated in an address given in Calgary recently. He said that, in his opinion, the end of the war will bring another opportunity for settlers, not only refugees whom we must take in from a humanitarian point of view, but also weary people from the Scandinavian countries and others.

A more normal exchange internationally after the war is hoped for. European countries will be induced to produce more vegetables and dairy products and to buy more wheat from Canada, which can now be sold cheaply. But that will take many years and in the meantime the problem is still unsolved.

Canada is being industrialized at a tremendous rate. War industries are "springing up everywhere. At the end of the war these will close down and the readjustment of land for the plants will have to be converted to peacetime uses, but the overabundance of capital is out of all proportion. It handicaps us in competition with more thickly populated countries.

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# The Chronicle

VOLUME 19, NUMBER 41

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1940

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## LOCAL DISTRICT WAR VETERANS SIGN UP WITH THE VOLUNTEER RESERVE

First Parade To Be in  
Drumheller November 11

A branch of the Veterans' Volunteer Reserve has been formed in Drumheller and already thirty-seven veterans of the last war have signed up. Among the thirty-seven who have joined the unit are the following from the Pope Lease district adjacent to Carbon: A. H. Church, E.C. Hamblay, R.W. Hunter, J.R. McEwan, Archie McKinnon, E.D. McKellar, R. Bowbottom, W.E. Walker.

A parade of the veterans will mark the first public appearance of the unit when they march to the Centennial in Drumheller on November 11th. The men are being issued with a uniform forage cap, and arm-band.

Anyone wishing to join the unit is asked to get in touch with Mr. Thomas Boyes of Drumheller, who has been appointed platoon commander.

## ALBERTA-ALASKA ROAD WOULD COST TEN MILLION

Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works, estimated that a standard, earth-grated highway could be built from Grimshaw, Alta. to Fairbanks, Alaska, for \$10 million.

Mr. Fallow emphasized that the estimate was only a rough one, that it was based on reconnaissance reports from engineers and that no full survey of the route had been made.

Under his plans, the proposed inland highway, Fairbanks would then follow the Mackenzie River to the place 40 miles south of Fort Norman, N.W.T., where the Twitya river joins the Mackenzie. The highway would then follow the Twitya river west, over the height of land and into the Yukon. The highway would then go over to the Stewart River and pass through Mayo and Dawson and from Dawson follow the Yukon River into Alaska. It would leave the Yukon River inside Alaska to go to Fairbanks.

Mr. Fallow said that reports received by his department indicated there were no major engineering difficulties in the path of this route. All along the route was ideal for road-building. Even in the part where it crossed the river, divide good soil has been reported.

Engineers have reported that from the headwaters of the Twitya River there are three valleys, all of them highly suitable for roads, running into the height of land. The height of land is considerably lower than it is further east. The low topography contains many miles of low, rolling hills rather than mountains. The soil contained little gravel.

## CLIFF GORDON HURT WHEN GRAVEL PIT CAVES IN

Clifford Gordon suffered serious injuries last Wednesday afternoon when he was getting out gravel on the creek near the Golding farm. His father, Jack Gordon, was with him and noticed the bank caving in. He shouted to Cliff to get back, and in doing so he tripped and fell against the end gate, breaking his cheek bone, and his shoulder struck the wheel, causing a broken collar bone.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

"There'll always be an England", we fervently sing, as we watch with breathless admiration the unyielding Londoners resisting the Nazis' ruthless daily bombings.

But it will take more than singing and admiration and British courage to prevent England, it will take greatly increased quantities of wheat and copper, lead and nickel—of those aeroplanes and tanks, guns and shells which England is now buying from Canada and paying for in Canadian dollars. English badly needs these of these munitions, and would buy more if it had more Canadian dollars, but her supply of Canadian dollars is not much as British buyers. Our purchases of British goods, however, too, are curtailed, because Canadian reconnaissance reports and other restrictions set up by Canada's war effort in defence of British goods into this country.

Britain now stands desperate, almost penniless, and in need of Canada's and the World's freedom. Britain needs all the help Canada and others give, and she must pay for it. She must pay for it by sweeping away these tariffs, duties and other restrictions which now hamper the free flow of goods, and she must pay for it by bettering the tone of the song "There'll always be an England."

## RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

The Alberta Division Canadian Red Cross Society notified all branches on Friday that the RCA Victor Company Limited would accept all Plush or Victor records, and that they will pay the Red Cross 5 cents for each record. The records must be in good condition, and the titles must be turned in. There is no limit to the number of records the Company will buy, but the offer is only open for the month of November.

Anyone having records may ship them to the Alberta Division, marking same "Red Cross Supplies" and then check the Division to obtain free transportation.

Cost of equipping Canadian Red Cross Society military hospital, erected by the Canadian Red Cross, amounted to \$84,110, and included everything from modern sterilizing equipment to chairs and tables. When turned over to the military authorities, the hospital was complete in every detail and ready for the Army Medical Corps to go into action.

Word was received in Carbon Wednesday that Mrs. Mary Halstead of Calgary had passed away Tuesday following a brief illness, at the advanced age of 74.

Deceased was born in Aberdeen, Scotland and came to Canada 81 years ago. She had been taking five years to make the trip.

Surviving are three daughters and four sons. David Halstead of Carbon being one of the boys.

## LONG YEARS AGO

November 7, 1929

The second annual dinner of the Carbon Lawn Tennis Club was held in the Farmers' Exchange hall on November 6th.

A C.G.T. Group has been formed in Carbon under the leadership of Mrs. J. Johnson.

The Boy Scouts also organized a game with Jack Taylor as Scout Master. Three patrols were formed as follows: The Beaver Patrol, led by Nelson McClure; the Wolf Patrol, led by Nelson McClure; and the Bulldog Patrol, led by Wilfred Poxon.

The big game season opened November 1st in 1929, and A.P.P. issued a warning that all hunters must be clothed in white.

## 'BOB POOLE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Pte. C. H. (Bob) Poole who joined the Scottish Regiment at the Coast in 1914, is now stationed in Nova Scotia, and writes that he wishes to be reminded to his friends in Carbon. Incidentally he wants The Chronicle provided to him in the eastern province.

Bob says the people are friendly but the climate has not been agreeable and he was confined to hospital for a few days with a severe cold.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Remembrance Day, Monday, November 11th, will be observed at a National holiday in all parts of Canada this year despite the waging war in Europe.

The day was originally set aside to celebrate the signing of a treaty that would ensure peace for all time, but it also was to pay tribute to our 60,000 soldiers who were buried in Flanders Field, and it is this great memory that we hold dear in our hearts which will be the reason for our set in observing November 11th as a day of general remembrance.

The usual two minutes silence will not be observed this year. The signing of the Armistice does not need to be remembered, for it is now apparent that the German chiefs considered it just another "scraps of paper".

In observing Remembrance Day this year, would it not be fitting if we should in our memories the living soldiers and sea men who are now serving our country at home and abroad? They too, are deserving of our good wishes and thoughts for the noble effort in defence of the British Empire.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

The annual general meeting of the Carbon Curling Club will be held in the Municipal office on Wednesday, November 13th, at 8 p.m.

The Messrs. Alacome and Mary Corrie, and Mr. H. Larsen attended the teachers' convention in Calgary last week.

Harry Woods, who was injured in a car accident recently, returned home Saturday from the Drumheller hospital.

Mrs. C. Olliphant entertained the Lady Roberts L.O.D.E. members at a tea last Thursday afternoon in honor of their Vice Governor, Miss Corrie Wright, who has left Carbon. Mrs. Pickett, on behalf of the Chapter, presented Corrie with a souvenir spoon.

Bob Phillips returned to Calgary on Tuesday after his vacation for a few days with Const. and Mrs. F.A. Amy.

Hallowe'en passed quietly in Carbon this year, and very little damage was done.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon and Dale were Calgary visitors Friday.

Miss Caroline Wright left Sunday for Wainwright where she has accepted a position with the Builders' Hardware Stores.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay and family of Cranleyle visited with relatives in Carbon last week end.

Miss Noelen Greenan of Calgary was a Carbon visitor last week.

Mrs. J. J. Dobry of Cardston is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Harney this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Willison and family of Strathmore were Carbon visitors Sunday.

Don't forget the dance in Carbon on November 11th, proceeds to go to the Carbon branch of the Red Cross.

About an inch of snow fell last Saturday and since then the weather has been comparatively cold. On Tuesday night the temperature dropped to zero although the days are bright.

Send or bring in any news items that you may know of. The Chronicle is always glad to get local news items, and many cases these are only available from the people involved.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Special Remembrance Day Services will be held at all points on Sunday, November 10. Subject: "Remembering Our Blessed Dead."

Funeral services for Robert Henry Hunt, three-year-old son of Pte. Henry (Buster) Hunt and Mrs. Hunt of East Coule, who passed away in the Wayne hospital on October 21st, were held here on Sunday. Wednesday afternoon, October 30th.

President F.D. Roosevelt was returned for another four years at the election held in the United States Tuesday. The choice was popular with most Canadians.

Mrs. Jos. Smith entertained the bridge club Friday evening at a bean supper. Hallowe'en decorations were in evidence and at a short business session Mrs. Schiele was chosen to preside for the year. The prize for high score at bridge went to Mrs. Harvey, while Mrs. J.C. Sience won the prize for average score. Mrs. C. Olliphant, on behalf of the members, presented Miss Carlson Wright with a picture and sweets dish.

Causes of 25 government members of the Legislative Assembly commenced Tuesday in the legislative building. This is the first caucus since the general election of March last. Proposed legislation relating to the situation is said to be one item of discussion.

Ratification of the new dominion-provincial relief agreement was completed this week following passage of an enabling order-in-council. Continuation of the 40-40-20 agreement between dominion, province and municipality is provided. Dominion and province have already advanced to municipalities 50 per cent of their costs up to the end of July, and the balance will follow.

Canada has the problem of marketing 720 million bushels of wheat after allowing for domestic consumption of 20 million bushels.

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### Trickery, Treachery, Terrorism

By this time the causes of the war in which we are presently engaged and the issues involved should be reasonably well clarified, sufficiently to enable us to determine why we are fighting, what the objective is and the degree of intensity necessary to ensure ultimate victory.

Not much time nor space need be devoted to the causes of the greatest and most widely destructive conflict that the world has ever known. A main aim has run amok in Europe, and after dazzling his own people with specious promises that they are to become the dominant entity in a "new world order," has set out to conquer the world. It was a pre-determined policy. By tricks, treachery and terrorism, he first enslaved his own people who, at first, willingly surrendered their liberties on the false promise that by so doing they should bend others to his bidding. This accomplished, the German people, at Hitler's behest, by trickery, treachery and terrorism, backed by the machine gun and the bomb, have succeeded in over-running the greater part of continental Europe and have enslaved millions of liberty-loving people.

The tide was running strongly in Hitler's favor and it appeared as if his ultimate objective—world domination—might be within his grasp, until he made his abortive attempt to enslave the British people by the direct route of invasion of British soil. Hitler realizes that his dream of world or even of partial world domination is impossible unless Britain has been routed. He has turned aside for the time being and is attempting to achieve this objective in other directions and indirectly, again by the employment of those weapons of which he has proved himself a past master—trickery, treachery and terrorism.

#### A Simple Issue

As for the issues in this conflict, they can be reduced to a single simple statement. It is this: Is the world to be allowed to revert to the savagery and barbarism of the dark ages or, are the peoples of the world to be allowed to continue to emerge into the broad light of a beneficent, all-embracing civilization, towards which they have been struggling upward and onward for a thousand years?

If the doctrine of Nazism is to be allowed universal sway, it simply means that the world is to be engulfed in all the brutalities and tyrannies that held sway throughout the dark ages of history. It means the loss of all personal liberties for the rank and file of humanity. It will be left to arrogant dictators to say what shall be worshipped, how and when; what views may be expressed on all or any subjects and by whom and when; what shall be listened to and what shall not be heard. Farmers will be told what to produce and how much of it. Business men will be told what they may sell and people what they may buy. Women will be told when they may marry and how many children they shall bear. People will even be told what they may eat and what they may not eat. Education will be emasculated and opportunity for the individual abrogated.

And we betide the individual who offends the slavish code in which he will become imprisoned. A murmur against his hard lot will spell torture and emphysema. Death will lurk around the corner for him who dares to breathe a word against his despotic masters. It will be too late to kick against the pricks. All human desires for betterment, for enlightenment, for spiritual nourishment will be sternly suppressed and ground to dust beneath the iron heel of Nazism.

#### To The Finish

These are the facts which must be faced. They must be recognized as irrefutable and must be met squarely, if civilization is not to be overwhelmed and the world plunged into a new night while millions of thousands year. Great Britain has recognized the issue fully and is now waging a gallant fight against these forces of darkness. Fortunately Canada is now awakening to a realization of the seriousness of the struggle and the test to which she is being subjected. There are growing signs that the United States is becoming more and more keenly aware of the peril which is threatening from all sides.

The day of withdrawal is a long past. Hitler is implementing his promise to wage an "all out" war. "The end justifies the means" is his doctrine. As John W. Duffin in an admirable contribution to the radio series "Let's Face the Facts" said: "Hitler and Mussolini, in their ideas personify human nature at its most tigerish level. They cannot afford to leave the light of human freedom shining anywhere in the world. For them at least the world cannot continue half free and half slave. Therefore they wage war, world wide in its purpose, and by a law of iron necessity this war must go on until it destroys every vestige of freedom in the world, or the dictators are themselves consumed in the fire which they have ignited."

With such a desperate issue facing them, there is only one thing facing the yet unquenched dictators, and that is to put everything they possess into the fight and to wage it to a finish.

#### Russians Move To Ceded Territory

"Pravda," organ of the Communist party, said the other day that more than 1,000 families were moving from collective farms in Soviet Russia proper of settlements in the new Karelian-Finnish republic, ceded to Russia at the close of the Russian-Finnish war. "Pravda" said towns and villages devastated and depopulated by the war were being restored.

Before the war, scientists were exploding bombs in the ocean near Bermuda, for the peaceful purpose of detecting nature of rock formations in the depths.



#### Silk Importations

Of the 15,554,502 pounds of raw silk imported by the United States in the first half of this year 12,322,475 pounds came from Japan, 2,000,574 pounds from China and 1,023,453 pounds from Italy.

Elementary schools of London in normal times, give employment to 19,100 persons, including 16,355 teachers.

To make tropical fish comfortable, oil furnaces provide 70-degree warmth in a Florida aquarium during cool weather.

Strawberries are said to have been so named because they were strong on bromatowar when carried to market.

The cantaloupe is a member of the cucumber family.

#### Woman Legal Right

Now On Legal Staff Of The Department Of Justice  
Henriette Bourque, who says she "really studied law as training for the mind and its cultural value" is now showing the department of justice legal staff that a woman can be a good lawyer.

Already Miss Bourque has given a good demonstration of her ability. She said to it she wanted to get her job as law clerk in the department. She was the only woman among 15 or 20 applicants for the position—and she won out on the sole ground that her qualifications were the best. It was touch and go for a while whether Miss Bourque would be a lawyer or a concert pianist. She reached the cross-road after graduation from the University of Ottawa. Finally she enrolled at the law school at the University of Montreal.

Only girl in the class, both she and the men were uncomfortable at first. She got over it, they became more comfortable than ever when she outstripped them all. Every year she topped the examination list and her male opponents had to admit, this slim, dark-eyed girl had a pleasing personality as well.

Finally Miss Bourque graduated with the highest honors and prizes for Roman law, civil and several other varieties. She entered the firm of Beaulieu and Gauthier, of Montreal. However, under Quebec law she couldn't call herself a lawyer in that province (she can't) so she made application and was able to practice at the bar of British Columbia. That gave her the right to practice in federal cases, and she applied for the justice department job, and got it.

Miss Bourque is the daughter of Dr. E. Bourque, of Ottawa. Her father says she got her first training in her profession in arguments with her two brothers and four sisters over bills. She still plays the game, and is a keen naturalist, as well, usually spending her weekends with a number of friends at cottage, hiking through Ontario woods.

Of her work at Ottawa, Miss Bourque says little, but she seems to like it. In the legal department, she has the opinion that counts, not her sex. "Any prejudice there might have been 25 years ago against a woman lawyer has disappeared," she says.

#### SELECTED RECIPES

##### APPLE COBBLER DE LUXE

- 3 cups peeled and cut cooking apples
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 3 cups water
- 15 C. S. Graham Wafers
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 2 cups sugar
- 1 egg
- 3 cup milk
- 1 cup chopped nut meats
- Fill 12-cup pudding dish half full of apples. Dot with butter and add water. Crumble wafers by hand and add dry ingredients. Mix beaten egg with milk and stir into dry mixture. Fold in nut meats. Spread over top of apples, making several cuts to allow steam to escape. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) for 45 minutes. Serve with cream. Six portions. Cheese makes a pleasing accompaniment to this dessert.

##### REFRIGERATOR PUMPKIN PIE

- 1 tablespoon gelatin
- 1 cup cold water
- 1 cup cooled pumpkin
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons molasses
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon ginger
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 Rice Krispie Crumb Pie Shell
- Sprinkle gelatin over cold water and allow to soften. Heat pumpkin, milk, butter and molasses together, salt, add to pumpkin mixture. Add softened gelatin, mix thoroughly. Cook four into pie shell. Place pie in refrigerator for about one hour or until firm enough to cut.

##### Crunch Pie Shell

- 1 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup Kellogg's Rice Krispie Crumbs. Melt butter in pie pan. Add sugar and crumbs, mix thoroughly. Press mixture evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pan. Chill before adding filling. Yield: 9 or 10-inch shell. Note: Roll or crumble in Kellogg's to yield 1 cup fine crumbs.

##### Ancient Manuscripts

Egypt's priceless literary treasures, more than 180,000 manuscripts and ancient texts, have been made safe from air raids in a desert hill cave of secret location. Some time ago, the treasures of Tut-Ankh-Amen and other pharaohs were buried deep in the stone vaults of the Cairo museum.

Some Romans of 100 B.C. had salt water tanks at their villas, in which to hold oysters fresh for banquets.

Keep cool in the dark, if possible. Sunlight is likely to cause it to crumble and to burn less brightly.

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#### Mounting Charges

##### Board Bill For Gas Spec Crew

Reading Large Figures  
Argentina has marked up a 1,000,000-peso board bill (about \$327,500) against the Nazi government for entering since last December 1,000 or more crewmen of the scuttled pocket battleship, Admiral Graf Spee. Despite this hostility, informed sources said 10 officers and 60 sailors have escaped from internment in Argentina, apparently in attempts to reach Germany.

Attempted and successful escapes, raising necessity for more guards and costly searches, have added to the expense Argentina, under the terms of international law, must bear until the end of the war.

The Nazi seamen consumed huge stocks of Argentina food supplies after weeks of cruising on limited supplies, so Argentina officials first appropriated 500,000 pesos to meet costs of maintaining the crew.

Under The Hague convention, Germany is responsible for these costs and she must settle with Argentina when the war is done.

Argentina attempted to lighten the burden of its uninvited guests by spreading the sailors through interior provinces in small groups, hoping the Nazis would find work and become self-supporting. A lack of suitable jobs and the strong temptation to escape defied the plan.

#### Trade Routes Open

##### British Trade In The Mediterranean Is Increasing

British trade with countries in the eastern Mediterranean is increasing daily as the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force keep safe the sea lanes through which merchant ships pass.

For a few weeks after Italy's entry into the war, traffic was interrupted and the Mediterranean was closed, but according to authoritative London circles, the position is improving day by day.

Britain has been buying dried fruit from Greece and Turkey, hemp and flax from the Balkans generally, and a constant stream of cotton, cotton seed, cotton seed cake, salt, phosphate of lime and onions has been coming from Egypt.

From Cyprus have come asbestos, iron pyrite and locust beans and from Palestine Britain has been getting greatly increased imports of potatoes.

#### A Nazi Error

##### British Method Of Aerial Warfare More Effective Than German

Hitler's air-brief against Britain failed to blitz because he personally chose the wrong method of attack. Over-confident, after his conquests accomplished by breaking the morale of France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway, he thought he could win England by the same method.

Instead of picking out British airplane factories, for instance, and devastating two weeks of methodical attack, if necessary, for their destruction one by one, he chose to conduct an air-fight campaign designed primarily to incite the people of London to change its government for peace. It was the first mistake he made.

Only two airplane factories in England have been put out of commission by the Germans since the start of the war, and these were out only three to four weeks. You may accept the most authoritative word possible here for that.

The British method of warfare against Germany has been much more effective, although less sensational. They picked out oil depots and factories in the beginning and have bombed them systematically, avoiding the kind of wasted effort, from a military standpoint, in which Hitler has indulged in London.

This edge can be pressed by the British through the winter as Germany is not protected by the fog which has shrouded southern England during that season.

By April British "plane production" will be up to the point which should completely free us from the danger of invasion.—Paul Mallon in the Minneapolis Star-Journal.

#### Photograph Returning

##### The Sale Of Photograph Records Increasing Of Late

The photograph is now said to be making a remarkable comeback. Last year 4,000,000 records were sold in the United States. This year the number is estimated to reach about 12,000,000.

The reason for such a tremendous jump in one year seems difficult to explain, but there are probably several causes. One is that there has been a great reduction in prices of records, classic as well as dance and crooning, and people have taken advantage to buy records and make use of the hundreds of thousands, possibly million or two photographs which have been standing neglected in a corner of the living-room, or relegated to the attic.

Another is that, after all, people like to be able to hear the tunes they like, and on the radio they have to take what they get—not what they want.—St. Thomas-Times Journal.

Hongonized milk, in which the fat globules are broken up and scattered, is manufactured by "cracking" whole milk under a pressure of 2,500 pounds.

Yellowstone's famous geysers broke to record recently, when nine major geysers spouted within one hour.

## FAMOUS FOR HEALTH and FLAVOUR



#### The Spirit in Britain

##### German Brutalities Result In Suffering The Moral

Perhaps the following may serve to illustrate the spirit in which those who have so terribly suffered in recent air raids take their sufferings. I was visiting a large hospital in which many air raid casualties from Southeast London have been received. I was with a father, a man about 40, whose child had just died. Another, seriously injured, was also in the hospital. While I was with him he received the news that his wife and remaining three children were also dead. When, a little later, before I left him, I asked what he was going to do, this was his reply: "Do? Why, join up to-morrow"—he meant it. I do not think, Sir, that this is an isolated case, but is rather typical of the spirit which the German brutalities are arousing; increasingly, in all classes of the community.—Bishop Golding-Bird in the London Times.

#### Express Thanks

##### Italian Internees Are Grateful For Rescue By Canadian Destroyer

Gratitude of Italian internees rescued from the liner Androsara Star, sunk by an enemy submarine while on the way to Canada, has been officially conveyed to the officers and men of the Canadian destroyer S.S. Laurent, which took part in the rescue, said V. J. Minister Macdonald.

The leader of the group of Italians who survived the sinking, sent his communication through the Brazilian ambassador in London who is acting for the Italian government during the war. The message has now been passed to Commander H. G. DeWolf, officer commanding the S.S. Laurent.

#### The King has presented the city of London with four motor ambulances and eight mobile canteens.

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# Array of Facts Are Presented to Show Why Britain Will Win War

(By Arthur Watters, Belgian Statesman and Writer)

Hitler's military victories achieved, for a time, a double psychological result. The German people were filled with faith in a magician who was re-shaping Europe, as though invested with a mysterious power. On the other hand, some superficial newspaper onlookers began to be convinced of the invincibility of Nazi Germany.

The Allies, perhaps unwittingly, contributed to establishing this childish belief by complacent descriptions of the war methods of the German armies in the first period of the war. They did it, of course, with the praiseworthy object of stimulating the will of resistance and readiness of sacrifice of the democracies.

The psychological effect of the German successes has been increasing in geometrical progression. Hitler has kept his promises of victory with mathematical precision. He has announced that he would be in Paris on June 15. He was there.

But it may be doubted whether the process of collective bewitchment will have a lasting effect. Hitler announced that he would be in London on August 15. He failed to keep the appointment.

He himself then furnished the proof of the vanity of some of his boasts. Those who had been intoxicated by German propaganda are baffled. They are beginning to make historical comparisons. There is no need to go back very far in time. Kaiser Wilhelm's Germany was almost immediately after achieving indisputable military triumphs.

The Fuehrer's thirst for conquest is now encountering a new obstacle. In the neutral country which I left for London a month ago, I saw most absurd stories find credence in defiance of all human intelligence. It was whispered that Britain's fleet would be scuttled within three weeks or that 45 millions of starving and terrorized Britons were spending their lives queuing up for a problematic crust of bread in the daytime, and with collective lamentation in the underground shelters at night. Britain, it was said, was no more than a heap of ruins. The electric power stations were destroyed, the largest city in the world was plunged in darkness. Transport was paralyzed. A desperate people was in revolt against its leaders. The Empire was collapsing.

I am writing these lines in London where the roar of the greatest air battles in history is heard on ears. The German planes are being brought down by the magnificent pilots of the Royal Air Force at the rate of five to one and sometimes one to a minute. The power of the Empire is unimpaired. In spite of the half-stuffed German newspapers, millions of tons of merchandise reach British ports week after week.

The ships are coming in with goods. There is a certain amount of rationing, but it does not interfere with anybody's food supply, nor does it diminish any workman's productive capacity. Astonishing quantities of produce are accessible to all: coffee, oranges, bananas, coconut, fruit, tropical nuts, pepper, tobacco, olives, and what not.

There is something disconcerting about the calm and composure of the great people. It is due neither to indifference nor to passivity. With it the sense of national calmness reaches a prodigious degree. Each one is mobilized either organically or morally. Each is doing his work with orderliness, calm and discipline. There is neither haste, nor precipitation, nor panic. Everyone applies rules strictly and encourages every one else to do likewise. Vigilance never relaxes. Britain is not invaded, but everyone behaves as though invasion might come at any moment. This might well be in circumstances to be taken by surprise. A sporting people, the British are counting the blows and taking stock impartially of their reverses and failings, not to be disheartened by them, but to correct them. Nothing is left to chance or to improvisation.

Britain gives the impression of a powerful up-to-date machine, whose flawless, well-oiled march proceeds noiselessly and without a hitch. Everyone knows what he has to do. And he, or she, will do it at the right time. There is complete, trusting and eager co-operation between the public and the authorities. The propaganda will not change this nor diminish in the least the calm and self-conscious force of this great people. It is a significant fact that, in spite of ephemeral triumphs, the

German people need to be dragged by false news. In this German communiques are published daily. Anyone can listen freely to Nazi broadcasts, if he happens to want to do so.

The democratic liberties are fully respected. The Press comments on Government action with a surprising frankness. Parliament, whose powers are supreme, continues to sit whenever there is business to transact. These things are, to my mind, one of the essential guarantees of Britain's coming victory.

The officially inspired optimism of the countries living under a system of censorship hinders the fighting spirit of citizens but often unfounded statements act like chloroform upon them.

The British people are conscious of the fact that they have never been invaded for the last 900 years. They are not oblivious to the unsuccessful attempts made successively by Philip II, Louis XIV and by Napoleon. They know that 200 or 350 ships would be needed to land five divisions. They know that they will never be betrayed by any ally which always keeps faith with them: the sea. They know that their ships are patrolling seven seas and using thousands of ports all the world over, whereas the German and Italian mercantile fleets are confined to coastal traffic in the Baltic and the Adriatic.

They know that in defiance of the threats of the German navy, the Royal Air Force is daily delivering its blows on Germany, on Turkey, on Milan, on Lyons, wherever it comes to strike. They also know that the United States is on their side. They realize that those who would sell out the British Empire to Germany are now faced with the incomparably more formidable task of attempting the impossible: to conquer the opposite direction. They know that the whole Empire, without exception, constitutes one solid rock. So do they forget that two-thirds of the peoples subjected by Germany are not Germans at all, and that the terrible fire of vengeance which is now smoldering in the hearts of the oppressed nations will burst into flame, at the first moment of opportunity.

As a citizen of an indomitable nation, I know that, in spite of professional traitors and place-seekers, the whole of Belgium constitutes a column in the service of democracy and liberty. The beloved spirits of Cardinal Mercier and Thirion, Mayor of King Albert, of the heroic workers who were deported for refusing to work for the Germans, accompany us in our struggle and inspire us. Europe, Britain and with her the permanent values of mankind will triumph.

## Teaching Wireless

Westerner Making Valuable Contribution To War Effort

Lame since childhood from an attack of infantile paralysis and neglected by the Army and Air Force, Percy Whitehead, Winnipeg telephone messenger, is making an unusual contribution to Canada's war effort.

He and his wife, Evelyn, are amateur wireless operators and since last October have given all their spare time to teaching lads who want to become operators in the war services.

So far, the Whiteheads have already and are turning out another batch every five weeks.

The school is conducted in the two-room apartment where they live with their seven-year-old daughter, Patrice. Both work during the daytime but have given up all their leisure time to give classes each evening and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

Graduates of the school have found positions with the armed forces in all parts of the Dominion. Only last night five boys left for further training as wireless operators with the Royal Canadian Air Force in Toronto.

Among the graduates there have been elevator operators, messenger boys, clerks, store proprietors and even a model. One lad, "Purzy" Harrison, travels 30 miles from his home in Starbuck, west of Winnipeg, to attend the evening classes.

So far, the Whiteheads have not had a single failure. The instruction is given absolutely free. All they ask is that their pupils send them pictures when they get into uniform.

An air mail service between Shanghai and Canton has been established by Japanese.



SINGING HIS LUTYWAFFE!  
—From News of the World, London.

## Canadian Poultry

South Africa Places Order For Record Of Performance Stock

An order for Canadian Record of Performance poultry breeding stock has just been received from South Africa. The order is for two cockerels and six pullets. The price paid are considered very satisfactory, being \$25 each for the cockerels and \$15 each for the pullets, f.o.b. point of shipment.

This order follows negotiations carried out by the Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture and follows several similar orders received in the last two years from British Guiana and Trinidad.

The fame of Canadian Record of Performance poultry has during the past few years, spread to several countries and it is recognized that under the system of breeding, poultry for greatly increased egg production and more suitable conformation type from valuable sources of foundation breeding stock have been established in all provinces of Canada.

The Director of Agriculture for British Guiana visited Ottawa recently and said he was greatly pleased in regard to the quality and egg production of several pens of Canadian R.O.P. breeding stock which had been shipped to the Department of Agriculture in British Guiana in the last two years. He reported that the birds had averaged 75 per cent production since their arrival, even in the period that they were becoming acclimated to tropical conditions, which are decidedly different from the Canadian climate in which they had been reared.

For years past, large numbers of Canadian R.O.P. breeding stock have been exported to the United States where commercial breeders and hatchmen have long recognized its value in increasing the quality of their breeding flocks.

## Bombed Chickens

Mrs. Winston Churchill Finds Out About A New Dish

London's newest dish is bombed chicken. Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the prime minister, found out about it when she toured damaged areas in her husband's constituency.

She stopped at a school where 150 homeless were staying and asked what they were having for lunch.

"Bombed chicken," she replied, explaining that all the birds were air-laid casualties.

One firm in Phoenix, Ariz., makes and sells stoves, which cook meals by the heat of the sun.

## Doll Made of But Three Pieces

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

You'll Enjoy Making Her Dress and All

Sanboun Set, always a favorite rag doll, is sewn up quickly. Use up leftover pieces of material for her clothes. You'll want to make one for every little girl you know! An economical and welcome gift. Pattern 6797

For this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 157 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

# British Coastal Vessels Perform Valuable Work Amid Hazards of War

The Little Man

His Hues To Noble Stature In The Streets Of London

Two years ago the "little man" in England was cheering himself hoarse because he thought his leaders had brought him peace. Munich had been signed, and the ordinary Englishman and Englishwoman were overjoyed. Now, they felt sure, the bombers would not crash through the roof of their cottage in the suburbs. But! Neville Chamberlain says there would be "peace for our time?" In London the little man and his wife hurried to Whitehall to shout their cheers. They stood in the pouring rain outside Buckingham Palace, waiting for their 68-year-old Prime Minister to show himself on the balcony with the King and Queen. The nightgown had ended and they were glad.

To-day the same little man in England clammers over the ruins of his house, shakes his hat at the sky, swears his jaw and rights on. He and his family have been overwhelmed with the terror he dreaded two years ago, but he is not ready to give up. He calls on his Government, instead, to shoo Berlin with bombs. He insists that he can stand any fighting as long as Hitler and his army are destroyed. His heroism under fire is such that a legend is growing up about him. He has, indeed, risen to noble stature in the slums of London, in the ruined streets of many other cities, in the work of fighting a losing and unending battle where the bombers are overhead.

The little man in England, as discovered, in the blazing light of explosive and the glare of incendiary bombs, what England really means to him and to his children.

## New Plastic Planes

To Be Built From Waste Products Of British Columbia Wood

Warplanes for Britain by Christmas built from the waste products of British Columbia wood and plastic industries at a fraction of the cost of present aircraft, is the goal of an American inventor, Harry N. Atwood, of Greenfield, N.H.

Atwood said at the start, one plane can be built per day and production can be accelerated one plane per day so that at the end of 30 days, 90 planes can be turned out every 28 hours.

Alex. Johnson, president of the Vancouver Sales and Appraisals, with whom the American inventor associated, said his company is developing a new all-steel, 1,250-h.p. motor which can be constructed in a general round-up of enemy alloys as compared with \$10,000 for the present aircraft engine of similar power.

Atwood said the new plastic plane can be produced at a cost of about \$1,000 each, perhaps less. Thus the complete plastic plane would cost about \$6,000.

The process of construction is likened to pouring concrete into forms. Between two layers of thin woven wood, is a foundation of two-mastic material invented by Atwood. When completed the inventor said, the two sections are so strong that the other surface can be struck with a hammer without damage or warping of 45 marks.

The inventor has been developing his process for 20 years and built his first plane in 1929.

## Principal Difference

Getting A Line On The Three Main European Dictators

Diego Rivera, the Mexican artist, says that the principal difference between the three main European dictators is that Mussolini has executed 2,000 and jailed 40,000; Hitler has executed a million and imprisoned three millions; and Stalin, according to his own published figures has killed off 2,700,000 and jailed 6,000,000. The Russian figures do not include five million who starved to death as the result of ruthless agricultural policies—The Agrarians.

Imports of radio transmitting and receiving equipment to Canada have almost doubled in three years.

Leaving out the Orient, one-fourth of the world's food consists of potatoes.

The first Canadian census was taken in 1666.

(By "Tabrail, Famous British Naval Writer)

Of the 672 steamers and motorships of 100 tons and upwards registered under the British flag at the beginning of this war, no fewer than 4,247 are more than 2,000 tons. Many of these are vessels of the coasting type, or those used in normal time for the shorter voyages to the continent.

BRITAIN'S larger ports specialize in the import and export of certain commodities carried by ocean-going steamers from and to the utmost ports of the world. But the smaller coastal ports, used by small vessels, play a most important part in what may be termed the secondary distribution of Britain.

BRITAIN'S coasters collect cargoes at the greater ports and distribute them to many smaller ones. In Great Britain, where the coasting country is at any great distance from the sea, a large part of the population can be supplied through short and easy routes. The coasting trade is entirely responsible for the import and export of goods to port and from and to towns within a considerable radius of those ports.

Even in time of war much British coasting trade still continues to run. One may instance the distribution of foodstuffs, including the important quantities of food and other materials from the terminal ports where it is landed for inland distribution.

British coastwise trade lessens the burden on Britain's heavy-worked railways, and thus the inevitable delays of sorting and shunting. One comparatively small ship will carry the goods that could only be handled by a fleet of motor trucks. For the carriage of goods in bulk, and in spite of German aircraft, submarines and mines, the distribution by sea over a considerable area is still swifter and more economical than by road or rail. The debt that Britain owes to the Merchant Navy and to those who man it is generally recognized. What is not so generally realized is the great percentage of the British Merchant Navy that is made up in the little ships plying between the coast and smaller ports of Great Britain. Their names, like those of the transients which fly further afield, are not known like those of the liners which carry passengers.

British coastwise seamen are now engaged in a very different kind of air-mine attacks on Channel and East Coast convoys. These are the men in the ships rounding what is known as "Hell's Bells" or "Hell's Corner," where daily risk being bombed, machine-gunned or perhaps mined.

Practically every man in the Royal Air Force, they carry an unperforated, taking the risks of war merely as additional hazards to the ordinary risks of peacetime. They were not trained to the use of weapons, or for the rigours of battle.

Stiff, rugged, unflinching, stoical and perhaps a little unimaginative, British coastwise seamen enjoy none of the glamour of publicity, or the glory of ribbons and gold-laid uniforms. One cannot distinguish them except, perhaps by the silver badge with the white crown and the letters M.C. (Merchant Navy) worn in their buttonholes. They are simple men carrying on their normal business jobs in the midst of the frightfulness of the fiercest war that Britain has ever known.

Their ships also carry on a great tradition, that of the Elizabethan seaman who sailed from every little port in England, when, in the Armada sailed to the coast of Britain was threatened with invasion by the Duke of Parma's army in Flanders.

"God blew with His winds and they were scattered," was the pious legend told on the Armada medals bearing the effigy of Queen Elizabeth. England gave thanks to the Almighty for her deliverance, but no small part of that deliverance was due to her seamen. Without them the country would have been lost.

It is the same to-day. These thousands of British coastwise seamen carrying essential cargoes in their small ships from port to port would be the backbone of the nation. Yet to describe them by any other term would err on the side of under-statement.

Flexible and curved instead of rectangular, a new electric heating pad will fit any part of a person's body snugly.



# Your Greeting Card to Overseas Soldiers in Christmas Parcels



I hope they send  
more cigarettes  
for Christmas!

**\$2.50 SENDS 1000 CIGARETTES**

to any Single Military Address Overseas

CHRISTMAS ORDERS SHOULD BE IN BY NOV. 10th

MAIL ORDER AND REMITTANCE TO  
Overseas Department, W. L. MCKENZIE & CO. LTD.  
411 Bannockburn Ave. East, Winnipeg, Canada

*The Boys will thank you!*

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A broad investigation of alleged "price chaffing" on materials for the United States defense construction program is announced.

Australia's population last June was 7,081,000, an increase of 38,463 since the beginning of the year, according to statistics released.

The United States navy has moved to bolster its auxiliary fleet by taking over the entire Panama Pacific line fleet of five 8,300-ton combination freight-passenger vessels.

Lord Woolton, British minister of food, in a bundle to Americans made public by Cables for Britain, Inc., appealed for more mobile kitchens rather than food donations.

The foreign exchange control board announced that special border permits will be issued for the convenience of residents of Canada who make frequent trips to the United States.

Musoloni approved a measure by which the government would take over munitions factories. Another measure prohibits the use of foreign words in letters or advertisements.

Air Minister Arthur Fadden revealed that Australia's proposed expenditure on the Empire air training scheme in Canada would be \$11,000,000 (\$40,812,062 out of the total of \$55,000,000 to March, 1943).

The death of John Baldwin Beresford, 52, former director of the ministry of information intelligence department, while on duty as a Home Guard in an air raid on London, was announced.

Highways construction as a means of employing men demobilized at the end of the war was suggested by Hon. T. B. McQueston, Ontario minister of highways, before the convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association.

Every year the sun furnishes the earth with energy equal to that contained in 200,000,000,000,000 tons of hard coal.

Children have a keener sense of touch than adults.

## MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' GOSSE GEL SURE, WE  
MET THINGS WOND'RING  
IN A WHILE, BUT IF WE WERE  
TO PRETEND 'TIS THE WAY  
WE HEAR IT 'ON 'T STREET,  
WE'D ONLY BE RIGHT."  
—ONCE IN A COON'S  
AGE—



## War Pictures

Published in The Thick Of The War  
On Britain

An issue of the Illustrated London News, published in the thick of the air war on Britain, carried war pictures and colored photographs of the King. Decking a page of air-raid pictures, an article on swallows and is beautifully written. It begins: "A great joy during the gorgeous weather which prevails at the time I am writing is to watch the swallows and swifts careering like lights of arrow." Not forgetting the war planes, the British could pause to enjoy the sight of birds.—This Week Magazine.

## HOME SERVICE

FOR GAY INDOOR GARDEN  
START FLOWERING BULBS



Put Now for All-Winter Blooms

Autumn days are here—say it's time to start flowering bulbs if you'd have a truly lovely indoor garden this winter.

Your window sills will be lovely, abloom from fall to spring, if you choose bulbs with different blooming periods, follow a few pointers on their planting and care.

The fragrant hyacinth, the trailing pink-flowered daisies in our picture bloom in mid-winter, but much earlier you may have autumn crocus and tender narcissus and later there are amaryllis, lilies-of-the-valley. To raise most bulbs successfully, you have only to give them good drainage and, during their rooting season, cool moist darkness. For drainage, put cinders or pebbles in the bottom of the pot as our diagram shows. Though the hyacinth prefers a garden pit for its rooting time, the little bulbs were named root nicely indoors.

You can grow bulbs entirely with water too, as well as such graceful plants as the Chinese evergreen. Our 32-page booklet gives complete directions for growing favorite bulbs, vases, ferns, flowers, and foliage plants. Tells how to grow bulbs, plants in water; gives instructions for window-box and bracket plant. Has pointers for watering, re-potting, etc.

Send 15 cents in coins for your copy of "Making Plants and Flowers Grow Indoors" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 172 McMillen Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at the each:  
131—Four Designs to Paint on Glass—Second Series  
182—Self-Instruction in Short-hand  
180—What You Should Know About Nursing  
178—Decorative and Useful Objects Everyone Can Make  
172—Effective Phrases for All Occasions  
145—Overcoming "Nerves" and Every-day Health Problems

Quintuplets occur once in 57,000,000 births. 2383

## Outposts of Empire

Air Bases Established At Points On Pacific Coast

Before the war, the Royal Canadian Air Force maintained one airplane training base in British Columbia, but now there are at least seven fully-manned bases on the Pacific Coast, it was disclosed.

"These R.C.A.F. air bases guarantee that any unwelcome visitors to Canada's Pacific shores will receive a warm reception," said a statement issued from the office of the director of public information.

The statement said at least three of the seven bases may well be termed "outposts of Empire," for they are entirely remote from any settlement. These three are at Uluksuit and Coal Harbor on Vancouver Island, and at Alford Bay in the Queen Charlotte Islands, "the first line of defence for the extreme northern coast area."

"To such stations as these are assigned huge flying boat bombers for reconnaissance out over the ocean," the statement said. "To them would fall the task of spotting enemy craft approaching Canada's western coast line. Their duty is to report, contact, strike—and if unable to destroy, to guide supporting aircraft or naval vessels to the attack."

It said another R.C.A.F. base is established near Prince Rupert and the northern mainland coast. This base would form the second line of defence in that area.

"Workmen are swarming over R.C.A.F. west coast bases, rushing new buildings to completion to augment the strength of western air command," the statement continued.

## Blow For Blow

But Britain Threatens Of Fair Play

Hard To Abandon "Blow for blow" with harsh and iron determination, writes Lord Queensborough in Monthly Message, publication of the Royal Society of St. George.

Every further breach of international law and civilized practice by the enemy must be ruthlessly countered, Lord Queensborough writes. "Our native traditions of fair play and generosity to an opponent are deeply ingrained in us. To abandon them, even now is hard and distasteful."

"To cling to them in the face of the enemy's open and loudly proclaimed brutality and treachery is to add to our own dangers and offer advantages to the enemy which he will not fail to grasp."

"We no longer have the right to follow our inclinations—in the name of our own life we must return blow for blow, with harsh and iron determination."

Mont Blanc, the highest peak of the Alps, commonly supposed to be in Switzerland, really is almost entirely in French territory.

Man's brain constitutes about one-fifth of his total weight, on the average, according to scientific findings.

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and, by which he is loved and blessed.

## JUMPER AND CAP FOR KIDNERS

By Anne Adams



4587

There's a whole young world of fashion in this Anne Adams outfit for a small school, below. Three smart pieces—and each as simple to make as saying your ABC's, with the instructor sheet for aid. The little jumper buttons down the front, with an extra row of buttons for a double-breasted effect. The straps are on a straight grain for easy dressing. Add the crisp blouse have long or short sleeves; tie-back and bow trim. There's a cute, optional "Dutch-girl" cap, cut in three sections, and fastened by back buttons. Do order this captivating Pattern 4587, right NOW!

Pattern 4587 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 jumper and cap, takes 1½ yds. 54-inch fabric; and short sleeve blouse, ¾ yd. 35 inch fabric; long sleeve blouse 1½ yds. 36 inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in stamps to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 172 McMillen Ave. E., Winnipeg.

## Labor Problem

Will Reduce Number Of Women Working In Industry In France

The Vichy government in France adopted a series of decrees declaring the number of women working in private industry must be gradually reduced until entirely eliminated.

Women were entirely eliminated from public employment, and maximum percentage of women who will be allowed to work in private industry was fixed.

Another decree offered an annual bonus of 3,000 francs (about \$40 before the Armistice) to men over 40 who agree not to accept any salary for employment or who resign from their present jobs.

There are more than 6,500,000 game hunters in the U.S.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 3

JESUS DECLARES HIS MISSION

Golden text: For the Son of man came to seek and to save that which was lost, Luke 19:10.

Lesson: Luke 4: 1-5.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 61:1-3.

Explanations and Comments

At Nazareth Jesus Declares His Mission, Luke 4:18-21. Jesus came to Nazareth where he had been brought up, where he had lived until the age of thirty, and on the Sabbath entered the synagogue, as his custom was. He had been trained by his parents from the age of four to attend the synagogue services, and now that he had come back inspired for his unique work, he continued to attend the place of worship.

We cannot affect to be wiser than our Lord in this matter. If any one could have held that his spiritual experience was so lofty that it did not require the stimulus of public worship, if any one might have felt that the consecration and communion of his parents' life exemplified him from what ordinary mortals needed, it was Jesus. But he made no such plea. Sabbath after Sabbath he was found in the place of worship, and he was with God's average people, not for the mere sake of setting a good example but for the deeper reasons of fellowship with God and man.

As requested by the preaching outside of the synagogue, or of his own accord as was frequently done, Jesus stood up to read the morning lesson. The attendant (verse 20) in whose charge were the rolls, handed out the roll of the prophet Isaiah, and he unrolled it at the sixty-first chapter and read the first two verses, ending thereby the clause from Isaiah 60:6, "to set at liberty them that are bound."

Driven from Nazareth, Luke 4:28-30. They saw what Jesus was doing at that time, and safe and sound of all such radical utterances, as Dr. C. Brown calls them, and they were filled with wrath. "Unsympathetic from the first, the Nazarenes, stung by these Old Testament references, became impatient. Pagan, not to speak of Christian people, better than we! Away with him, out of the synagogue, away, out of the town!" The infuriated mob thrust Jesus out of the synagogue and rushed him to the brow of the hill, but when they were about to hurl him down headlong he eluded them and went his way. "No miracle is here intended, only the marvel of the power all ways exerted by a tranquil spirit and firm belief over human passions." (A. B. Bruce.) He laid down his staff, and his own received him "not."

In Praise Of Churchill

He Is The World's Most Commanding Figure

... And animating and guiding the mightiest effort an unmatched Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, not Hitler, is today the world's most commanding figure—in the phrase of Emerson, "the centre of a world's desire." The long approach that democracy cannot produce the dynamic leader is gone.

I am convinced that this man, who gathers in his person so many of the great traditions of the British race, who steadily from the moment of his advent as Premier has radiated the conviction expressed by Pitt in the words: "England will save herself by her exertions, and Europe by his example," will do for Europe and the world what Pitt did in the days of Napoleon.—Prof. W. S. Osborne in the "Windsor Free Press."

During 1939, nearly 1,000,000,000 incandescent lamps were sold in the United States.

## Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. M'CULOUGH

A HEALTH DIET

Do you eat enough vegetables? Valuable as they are in minerals and vitamins, vegetables must be included in the things we eat. So states an article in the current issue of the magazine "Health," prepared by the Nutrition Committee of the Health League of Canada.

Not all vegetables are equally valuable from a nutritive point of view, the article points out. Some vegetables supply iron, others do not. We get Vitamin A from one kind of vegetable (carrots) and Vitamin C from another.

Cabbage, spinach and carrots are good sources of Vitamin A, which is necessary to maintain normal vision and to prevent disease. Green cabbage is much richer in Vitamin A than white cabbage. The outer leaves of the cabbage are more valuable than the inner heart.

Without vegetables and fruit, people would be deprived of the important Vitamin C, which safeguards us against scurvy. Tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower and potatoes are rich sources of this vitamin. Orange juice and tomato juice also are good.

Cabbage and green leafy vegetables are valuable in their iron content, needed to prevent anemia. Dried beans are also good iron producers.

At least two vegetables should be served every day. Among the necessary body materials are: proteins, certain minerals and vitamins. Proteins can be obtained from many sources, but not all are of equal value as body building material. Those obtained from meat and vegetables are superior to those we get from grain, vegetables and nuts, for example. Meat and fish, therefore, are advisable in our regular diet.

The average man needs 70 grams of protein a day. Experts agree that a large portion of these should be drawn from milk, cheese, eggs and meat or fish. The following table should be the quantity derivable from each:

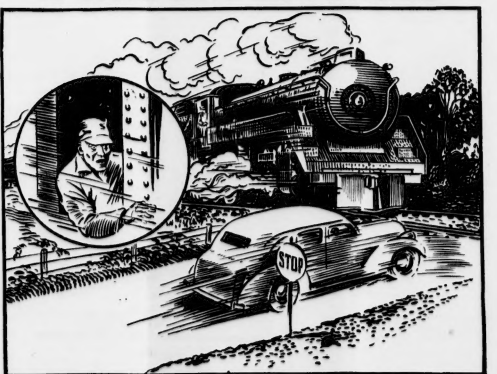
3 glasses of milk.....18 grams  
one-half cup of cheese 8 grams  
1 egg.....6 grams  
1 normal slice beef.....8 grams

Total.....50 grams

The other 32 grams will be obtained from other of our daily foods.

Editorial Note: Readers who would like a copy of this and other content, the Cause and Control of Cancer may obtain them—free of all charge—by writing to: The Health League of Canada, Dept. W.N.T., 172 McMillen Ave. E., Winnipeg, and just say: "Please send me Dr. M'CULOUGH's articles on Cancer," and your name and address, please.

## IT COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED



Most common of all railway crossing accidents, pictured above, in this series of actual fatal occurrences on the prairies, is that in which the driver of an automobile obviously sees the train but believes he can beat it to the crossing. Here is shown a fatally reckless driver who has dashed past the stop sign at the roadside in a desperate attempt to clear the track in front of a speeding train. The engineer, who has signalled for the crossing to be held every right and left, has seen the rash and has applied the brakes, but it is too late. Death will not be cheated this time. The result of this wild driving will be shown in the next illustration in this series.

## Shoes Made In Germany

Made Of Waste Material And Scraps Of Leather

The Christian Science Monitor publishes a picture of a pair of shoes purchased in Germany and brought back to United States. An examination of these shoes shows how even desperate of waste material has been used.

The soles are made of wood, one inch thick; the seams are rough and the uppers are made of canvas, and the only leather in the shoes is that which has been used for trimming.

The careful individual who made the inspection reports there were 27 bits of leather sewn together to make the trim for one shoe.

It would be easy enough to go on and write something telling about the shortage of raw materials in Germany, but there is a point beyond that—one which we need to learn right in our own country.

Germany is at war, and Germany knows it today as she has never known it before. The war there means also war against waste; means turning scraps and odds and ends to use; means putting up with things at which we might be inclined to tilt the nose.

So don't scoff at the German shoes made of odds and ends. It would be more as to ponder as to whether our war effort shows the same determination and sacrifice.—Peterborough Examiner.



LEIC.-COM. S. W. DAVIS, R.C.N.

## PROSPECTS LOOK ENCOURAGING FOR CANADA'S FUTURE

Quebec.—When victory comes, Canada will be "an immensely stronger nation than when we entered the war," a stronger industrially and stronger in manpower," says Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply.

Addressing a dinner audience at the concluding session of the 25th annual meeting of the Canadian Good Roads Association, Mr. Howe said he was not convinced a depression must follow the war.

"We can reasonably expect a large increase in our population through immigration," he said. "The rebuilding of a war-torn Europe will continue to demand our food, raw materials and the products of our factories."

"In my opinion, the need for a post-war depression will depend on the degree to which we can limit inflation of materials costs, wages and the cost of living. If no sharp adjustment of prices is necessary, it should be possible to return to a peacetime economy without passing through a business depression."

Referring to airport construction in the gigantic Commonwealth air training plan, Mr. Howe said that in the past year "we have built 170 miles of hard surfaced runway, 100 miles of taxiway, 20 feet wide, would represent 800 miles of paved highway, sufficient to reach from Montreal to Toronto."

Fifty-five airports with hard surfaced runways, airport lighting and all the trimmings, had been contracted to date by the government to 26 secondary airports, at a cost of about \$18,000,000. An even larger amount had been expended on hangars, housing and buildings required for the scheme.

Mr. Howe told the road-makers the air-training contract had not been made possible "first, by the help of your engineering staffs in choosing and surveying sites of air-dromes, and second, by the road-building organizations you have developed."

Referring to civil aviation in Canada, Mr. Howe said that, in view of the war, "the increase in air travel through the use of air mail is astonishing. Trans-Canada air lines," he said, "planning to add six new 14-passenger aircraft to its present equipment before the end of the year."

In addition to services already operated by T.C.A., Mr. Howe said, "it is expected that a direct post-war service will shortly connect Toronto with New York."

Although T.C.A. directors had budgeted for a net profit of \$300,000 for 1940, the actual profits for the first eight months were in excess of \$322,000, "a profit, compared with the full year will be about twice the estimate."

At the end of August 32,000 passengers had been carried, compared with 11,000 for a similar period in 1939, and 421,000 pounds of mail had been handled, compared with 176,000.

"I feel that transport by air will continue to grow in importance," he said, "and that the war will prove a great stimulus. When we consider the many thousands of young men that are being, and will be, training as aviators and air mechanics, it must be apparent that we will continue to be an air-minded country."

**Fifth Columnists in U.S.**  
Omaha, Neb.—Martin Dies (Dem. Tex.), chairman of the United States congressional committee investigating un-American affairs, said here today "is a better organized and more highly financed fifth column in this country than there were in the countries overrun by Stalin and Hitler." He said there are about 1,000,000 persons in the U.S. who belong to or connected with groups controlled by organizations based from Berlin, Moscow and Rome.

**Will Pass Blockade**  
London.—The ministry of economic warfare announced it would permit the passage of "strictly pharmaceutical products, drugs and bandages" through the blockade to German-occupied countries.

**Belgian Government in Britain**  
London.—Belgian Prime Minister Hubert Pierlot and Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak arrived in London today to assume direction of the Belgian government which has been set up in the British capital.

Approximately 42,000 Indians in the U.S. are physically eligible for military service.

## Sweeping Defence

How British Aircrew Shamed German Plan For Invasion

London.—A victory in a six-week long aerial counter-offensive that smashed a full-dress German scheme of invasion was officially announced and put down as one more historic defence of these islands.

Through its new service, the air ministry told the story—how British bombers doggedly rode the air over the English coast, fearlessly attacking and observing, until the German invasion fleet was dispersed at last and German invasion springboards wrecked from Narvik, Norway, to Bordeaux, far to the south in France.

It was not most sweeping success yet announced against the peril across the channel, and it was accompanied by a note of caution.

"The threat of invasion still persists," it was stated, "and will persist, as long as naval units, barges, troops and air forces are concentrated along the extensive coastline of enemy-occupied countries."

It was pointed out that despite the battering the Germans have received at the hands of the Royal Air Force they are "still there." The air ministry said the invasion plot, however, will continue to be battered by bombers of the R.A.F., whenever it is revealed.

The announcement was also accompanied by the Royal Air Force's declaration to show the Royal Air Force's role in the defence of Britain:

1. A statement by the air ministry as a result of the six weeks of the invasion plot was had been effective by British bombs which struck upon night have fallen from the far west of Germany to the German-held French coastline.

2. The statement of Capt. Harold H. H. of the Royal Air Force said that the position achieved by the air force was "one of the great victories of the war."

## Overseas Air Force

Polish, Czech With R.A.F. Fight With R.A.F.

London.—There never was a force more challenging to the powers of the "Next evil" than Britain's Royal Air Force, Air Under-Secretary Harold Balfour told the Overseas club at a luncheon.

Terming the R.A.F. definitely an overseas force, Capt. Balfour pointed out its growing internationalism, saying:

"A few days ago the first (Eagle) squadron of volunteers from the United States was formed in this country. Our squadrons daily fight alongside units of Polish, Czech and French pilots."

"Another reason for this confidence lies in comparing the difference in the way we and Germany are fighting the war," he continued.

"London is going through the ordeal of battle with much material damage to buildings and property. But Germany cannot win the war in this way."

"Our offensive raids into Germany aim at hitting the enemy in their vital military, naval and industrial spots so as to cripple their war effort. The German aim is to break the backbone of our civil population."

"Just as long as they neglect military objectives to concentrate on these methods, then just so long will they be battering uselessly against the unbreakable spirit of our people while our own force is engaged in tasks which will bring us toward victory."

## Sand Anshulines

Seattle.—Eight ambulances, clothing and funds have been sent to Britain by the British American War Relief Association here, Chairman E. C. Thomas said. He announced an "Allied Christmas Fair," in which all relief agencies and state city groups will be asked to take part. It will be held Dec. 6-7 to raise more funds. The fair was the first one organized in the United States.

## Pay For Recruits

Winnipeg.—Total pay for recruits taking compulsory military training will amount to approximately \$8,640,000 during the next year, Major J. G. Gille of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police said. Total of all Canadian troops amounted to nearly \$100,000 a day.

## Planes For Britain

Reported 500 United States Planes A Month Now Being Sent

Washington.—Announcement that the aviation section of the British purchasing commission in New York would move to Washington added interest to claims of Roosevelt critics that Canada and the United Kingdom are receiving an increasing amount of United States war implements.

These claimants, opponents of the Roosevelt administration, do not criticize the allegedly unrevealed increase in aid to Britain—but they want to know the details.

It is claimed that aeroplanes delivered to the British Empire now are 500 a month, will be 1,000 a month in February, and 5,000 in mid-1941.

Some 50 flying fortresses, America's huge long-distance bombers, are alleged to have been made available to Britain and it is more interesting, these sources declare the coveted United States bomb sight has also been given Britain.

## CANADA MUST INTENSIFY PLANS TO GAIN VICTORY

Ottawa.—Major-General H. D. G. G. of the Canadian army said that the military problem must be added his belief that "with determination and effective effort we will be equal to it and that we shall continue our full and powerful share to the overthrow of the evil forces which control the world."

The chief of the Canadian general staff said that given something approaching equality in numbers and armaments there is no reason to doubt that the Empire forces can meet and defeat the German armies even more decisively, if it is possible, than they did 25 years ago.

But he warned his Ottawa Canadian Club audience that situations might arise in the future which would seem even more desperate or critical than those experienced in the past.

"We would be wise to brace ourselves to the prospects of this war becoming a cataclysm from which no nation and few nations will be spared," Gen. Crerar said.

"The greatest gangster of all time is on the march. The usual initial gangster successes of cruel and determined mind over human right are now being demonstrated in respect to nations and continents."

Then he added: "In spite of these, all human history tells us that right, coupled with the will to maintain it, shall, in the end, prevail."

Gen. Crerar said Canada must constantly strive to attain balance in her military developments, and there were great difficulties.

"For instance, the enlistment of large numbers of eager men is more quickly done than the less obvious, more complicated, but equally essential action of gearing up industry to produce all the arms and equipment they need," he explained.

At the present time, these components unquestionably, are not balanced. We have a large active service force mobilized in this country. We have scores of thousands of officers and men in our reserve formations.

But we have some distance to go

## Western Wheat Crop

Milling And Baking Qualities Found To Be Excellent

Winnipeg.—The board of grain commissioners reported existence of milling and baking quality similarities between the 1940 and 1939 western Canada wheat crops.

The report issued by the board said that because of the large carry-over of 1939 wheat the similarities would minimize grading difficulties encountered in making export shipments.

More than 80 per cent of the prairie wheat harvest is expected to grade for Nos. 2 and 3 northern and better. Weights per bushel and flour yields are "excellent," the board said, while protein content, index of baking quality, is "fully equal to average values for the past 12 years."

Absorption is reported higher this year for Nos. 2 and 3 northern and better. Flour is somewhat yellower but retards favorably to bleaching.

## Missing Husbands

Ottawa.—A few hundred deserted wives have called on the National Police Department to help them locate their missing husbands through information gathered in registration.

Before our supplies of armament and equipment can be brought up to the level required for the war or existing fighting manpower.

"Our present efforts must therefore concentrate on two things. We must insist on the full skill, ingenuity and facilities we now possess to advance the fundamental training of our fighting men in the science and art of their profession."

"We must also intensify our efforts toward the complete provision of the armament required by those men before they are called upon to meet the enemy in battle."

"I have no doubt of the ability of the employers and employees in Canadian industry to meet this latter and essential requirement."

Gen. Crerar said he holds the view—and he was not alone in doing so—that the major issue confronting Canada in particular and North America in general is "to win this war in Europe to prevent any possibility of this continent finding itself in definitely isolated and exposed situation."

At the same time our direct defence must not be neglected," he continued, "and it is not being neglected."

"It is being approached in the most effective manner possible, namely, by joint action on the part of the United States and Canada in respect to such problems as have a common bearing on the security of our respective frontiers."

Already the war had shown that an army such as the German army, with powerful armored formations and effective support from the air, cannot be adequately resisted or surely defeated by an army on the old mass-power model of the first Great War.

"It follows," he said, "that Canadian forces of the future must be primarily prepared to meet a mobile force which includes modern artillery and armored fighting vehicles and ample support from close-support aircraft."

## Squad Was Lucky

London.—A Luftwaffe disposal squad gave thanks that one of its trucks arrived late. They had dug out a delayed action bomb and prepared for its removal, but the truck didn't come. So the men went off to lunch. While they were eating, the bomb exploded. No one was injured.

## ATLANTIC SENTRY

At the same time, Goring has reduced the weight of his attack because his fighter planes cannot carry big loads of bombs. Similarly, there can be no serious pressure at bomb aiming from a single-escort fighter equipped for dive-bombing. These two factors have combined to reduce appreciably the damage done to life and property.

Air experts here suggest it may be necessary for the R.A.F. to return to the old idea of interceptor or fighter planes in which the rate of climb is the prime consideration and abandon the system of sector and close defence. The big problem is to find a fighter plane capable enough to catch an enemy fighter on a hit-and-run mission, operating from a base only a few miles away.

Throughout the German air assault the R.A.F. has demonstrated its ability to cope with each change of tactics. First of all Germany sent mass-formations of unescorted bombers. Then, when the Spitfires, Hurricanes and Hurricanes met this force in a head-on attack, Goring gave his bombers fighter escorts. Once again, this form of raid was mastered but now the R.A.F. must meet the most serious problem of all, the fighter-bomber.

## GROWING ANTI-NAZI FEELING IS PAID TO BRITAIN

London.—Aid & a flurry of conjecture as to what new schemes Hitler might be hatching with France and Spain, and the significance of his having been overthrown.

It is that Great Britain had some sort of armistice information in respect, Prime Minister Churchill's "fresado" broadcast to the French people on the eve of the Hitler pig-grassage cannot have been a coincidence.

The most probable source of British information is somebody close to high authority in the Vichy government and in opposition to the Laval pro-Nazi faction. Whatever was passed along to London enabled Churchill to fan the flames of discord at Vichy before Hitler and Laval met at the Hitler-France meeting was even intimated. A prompt disavowal of French intention to enter the war against Britain was the result.

Indication Britain had advance notice of some sort of ceasefire not only in the case of the Hitler-France meeting but also to improving British relations with sources of information across the channel. It is reasonable deduction that the Royal Air Force's success in bombing German invasion efforts may also be traceable, in part, to sub rosa tips from the continent.

There have been numerous indications Germany is paying the usual price of armies of occupation for operations in hostile territory. Information of a military, as well as of a political nature, is being passed along the channel to guide British bombers to preferred targets on the invasion coast. That applies to Belgium and Holland as well as to France.

## R.A.F. WILL COPE WITH NEW NAZI AIR RAID TACTICS

London.—The German air force, by changing its tactics in the Battle of Britain, has shown that it is capable of striking in hit-and-run attacks, has increased difficulties for the British, but reduces effectiveness of the assault on London.

In the week ended Oct. 12, 46 German planes were destroyed over Britain for a loss of 43 R.A.F. machines. This was a ratio of 1.53 to one, representing the lowest odds since the early days of the Battle of Britain.

The reason was the Germans pressed into service fighter planes as light bombers, trusting in their speed to elude British air defences. At the same time, they widened the attack area to evade the fighter ring.

Instead of meeting big squadrons of slow, cumbersome bombers, R.A.F. fighters have been pitted against German fighters with the result, say batties have been more of an even match and the losses were equal.

Goring has been using Messerschmitt 109 single-seat fighters and Messerschmitt 110 two-seat fighters by day and Messerschmitt 109 and Dornier 215 light, fast bombers, by night. By this change of tactics, he has been able to reduce his losses both of planes and trained airmen.

The Me. 109 can be equipped to carry a load of 110 pounds of bombs at a speed of 300 miles an hour. When the planes are unloaded, the plane's speed rises to 350 miles an hour, ideal for night-fighter tactics, considering the short runs to and from German air bases in northern France.

The Me. 110 can carry two 500-pound bombs.

With such fast attackers coming over this country from a dozen points at once and at a dozen different heights, the problems of defence are increasing enormously. The job of the fighter plane is not to be waiting on patrol for enemy raiders but to be poised on the ground, ready to fly to any threatened area.

At the same time, Goring has reduced the weight of his attack because his fighter planes cannot carry big loads of bombs. Similarly, there can be no serious pressure at bomb aiming from a single-escort fighter equipped for dive-bombing. These two factors have combined to reduce appreciably the damage done to life and property.

Air experts here suggest it may be necessary for the R.A.F. to return to the old idea of interceptor or fighter planes in which the rate of climb is the prime consideration and abandon the system of sector and close defence. The big problem is to find a fighter plane capable enough to catch an enemy fighter on a hit-and-run mission, operating from a base only a few miles away.

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First air observers who will receive their badges constitute the first graduating class of No. 1 air navigation school, now at Trenton but scheduled to move at the end of the month to a new field at Rivers, Mass. They began their training last spring. In fact, from all over Canada, they were the "pioneers" of air crew students in the early stages of the plan. With their counterparts among the pilots and wireless operators air gunners due to graduate shortly, they spent a month at No. 1, and are now at Trenton. They will then another month at No. 1 initial training school at the old Eglinton Hunt club at Toronto.

## London Traffic Problem

London.—The ministry of transport ordered 2,000 auto buses from provincial cities thought to be likely to help solve the traffic problems of the capital.

Despite cotton's synthetic rivals, the world is using about one-third more cotton now than 25 years ago.

## The Axis Partners

**Japan's Aid To The Unworthy Cause, Appears Problematic**

When Germany and Italy took Japan into their Axis, it is what they acquired in military, naval and strategic aid.

An active overseas army of roughly 1,500,000 men, 500,000 of them in Manchuria and the rest in China, with 4,700,000 trained reserves. A navy of at least three-fourths the size of that of the United States, an air force of about 3,000 planes.

An ally with a strategic position such as to make it a threat and irritant, if nothing more, to the major interests of the United States, Great Britain and Russia in the Far East.

What Rome and Berlin also acquired, however, was a partner with some of their own weaknesses: A costly war effort to support and a dearth of several resources important, if not vital, to a sustained military and naval campaign.

What astonished the Japanese army, navy and air force would be in an Axis war against Great Britain, the United States and the United States, as they would be judged from a look at a map of the Pacific.

Obviously unable to join forces with her allies in their present position, Japan would have the job of harassing Britain in Malaya, at Singapore or Hong Kong, or Russia in the Siberian border, if necessary, and the United States in the Philippines and along its trade routes to the East.

Japan needs oil, which she might obtain from Borneo, 1,500 miles south of the island of Formosa, which Japan took in China in 1905.

While well situated for her greater East Asia drive to the north, Japan would encounter difficulties from the British bases at Hong Kong and Singapore, the Netherlands navy and air force further south, and the relatively small United States base at Cavite in the Philippines.

Japan has well-developed supply and repair bases scattered strategically around the potential area of action. Among other spots she controls are the Shanghai area, Hainan Island, in the South China Sea, below Hong Kong, across the way from Manila, Formosa, and a base at a sword over the Philippines, and hundreds of outlying islands. Just now Japan has gained a foothold on French Indo-China.

With all her strategic advantages, however, Japan has not made a notable success of her conquest of vast lumbering China.

## Rumors Of Weigand

**Believed France Had To Fall In Order To Rise Again**

Certain rumors slip through about General Weigand. The fact that I mention them does not mean that I give them credence. The late (whether he is also or not is not quite clear) commander-in-chief has left the Vichy cabinet and is to go to Africa to try to stop the defection of the French colonies to General de Gaulle. But I see it suggested that General Weigand's secret hope for the future is to be followed by the consequences of the great surrender is to organize resistance to Germany in the colonies and prevent them from falling into enemy hands.

That looks on the face of it quite improbable, but it does happen to square with a statement made by a well-informed Frenchman in London a few weeks ago that Weigand, with his curious mysticism, believed France had to fall to rise, and that he was just failing, the task of his remaining days would be to promote her resurrection, military as well as spiritual.

But it is hard to see how he could do that in present circumstances even if he would. —London Speculator.

## Cockney Humor

Cockney humor continues to make light of traffic troubles here of late. A bus driver, who had been stuck in a London square twice as the driver sought a way out. As it passed, he said to a passenger, "Keep your seats, we're going round 'ere all day. No extra charge."

The U.S. Bureau of Mines says that it has 12,000 safety and first aid instructors in its industry, who could serve city or county areas in a defense emergency.

Abraham Lincoln once told Washington on friend that he did not know how to fell a tree, and that he still very few falls in his entire life.

A bed blanket that can be converted into a robe and been worn in sudden emergencies has been invented in England.

## Valuable Tungsten Deposits

**One Near Great Slave Lake Is Said To Be Crumbling**

Because Alex. Mitchell studies mineralogy when not prospecting he has discovered one near Great Slave Lake which may prove to be extremely important to Canada-U.S. defense, besides bringing this old notion prospect for greater wealth than the gold for which he staked his claims last summer.

Chemical analysis shows Mitchell's samples to be high in content of scheelite, a source of tungsten, which is one of the essential elements in toughening steel.

Mitchell, however, refuses to become noticeably optimistic until he has determined the extent of the deposits. He is now getting ready to return to Gilmore lake, 48 miles east of Yellowknife, where his claims are located, and take out enough tons of ore to discover whether a line of strike which he traced through outcroppings for two miles is all in the same vein, and before becoming enthusiastic he is going to ascertain whether the ore averages as high in tungsten content as his samples, which assayed 57.6 per cent, (or units, as known to the trade).

Since Japan has invaded both China and Indo-China, the countries which now supply most of the world's tungsten, discovery of this metal in Canada's Northwest Territories is considered particularly important.

Earlier prospectors seeking gold on the rugged shore of Gilmore lake had stumbled over grayish-white rock streaked with green and brown, and one party actually camped within 75 yards of the outcroppings which bore resemblance to felspar, but which Mitchell recognized as scheelite.

Mitchell's discovery of tungsten ore is not to be confused with an earlier find on Outpost island in Great Slave lake, where ore already is being taken out which has a content approximately 85 ounces per ton in gold and a balance of tungsten, a mineral which makes about \$40 ore.

Officially recorded ores in this subarctic island (besides tungsten, gold and radium) columbite, tantalum, silver, copper, antimony, cadmium, bismuth, manganese, lead, zinc and nickel.

Paralleled with the ore zones occur a sedimentary structure in which petroleum has been found and is now being processed. At Fort Norman on the Mackenzie river, within 600 miles of the Arctic ocean, a refinery produces 6,000 barrels in 1929. Prices at Fort Norman are: Intarvite, 80 octane, 27 cents a gallon, sales tax; motor gasoline, 30 cents. The well-known "tar sands" at Waterways-McMurray on the Athabasca river provide asphalt and bitumen. The Canadian shield is accessibility by the Mackenzie river and its tributaries; however, additional deposits of a number of minerals now being known to exist in various latitudes some hundreds of miles east of the Mackenzie river.

Prospecting has been curtailed, even in the more accessible areas, since the outbreak of the war; but at best prospectors have explored comparatively few of the hundreds of thousands of square miles northwest of Hudson Bay in the districts of Keewatin and Mackenzie, which comprise Canada's Northwest Territories.

## Haywire Telephone Co.

**Alberta Holding Company Has Adopted Unique Name**

The company which the most unusual name in Alberta probably is the Haywire Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., newly organized in the Carleton district of northwestern Alberta.

It is a holding company and is capitalized at \$24. Its eight shareholders, whose names are known at \$3 each, are eight mutual telephone companies operating in the district. They decided to form a parent company when they took over a stretch of abandoned provincial telephone system line in the Hill Spring district instead of each company taking over part of the line.

Choosing of a name for the company was quite a problem, principally because there are about 700 other mutual telephone companies in the province.

For a time its promoters favored the name "Fairview," then switched to "Greenwood." Finally "Haywire" was suggested and "Haywire" it is.

Three albinos buffalo are known to be alive in North America. 2383

## CANADIAN CORVETTE TAKES TO THE WATER



Canada's major naval programme involves the construction of about 65 speedy corvettes and some 30 minesweepers, at a cost of approximately \$22,000,000. One of these sleek corvettes is here shown taking to the water at a recent launching.

## Canadian Bacon

**Has Proven Very Satisfactory To The Scottish Provision Trade**

Canadian Whitbair bacon is being received by the Scottish provision trade with extreme satisfaction, according to G. B. Johnson, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Glasgow. He states that "cut, selection and color of the meat are all that could be desired. There is an old lot of Canadian gammons coming in from time to time that are just too flabby, but it is anticipated that this lot will be remedied in time. The selection has been fairly good regarding the proportion of fat to lean."

As the bacon has been cured with a lengthy period of storage in view, in some cases it has been found too salty in flavor but on the whole the flavor has been satisfactory.

Mr. Johnson reports further that the excellence of the Canadian bacon now on the Scottish market is refreshing in contrast to that prevailing during the last war. Many years were required to live down the reputation acquired at that time on this market.

"Canada is playing an important part in this trade now, and has the opportunity of consolidating her position on this market if everything is done to keep up and improve the quality," he states.

## Anonymous Donation

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the vicar of a Canadian church, "I have thanked personally all those who have given articles for our sale of war. Two towels have been presented by anonymous donors who prefer to be known by their initials only. They are C.P.R. and C.N.R. respectively." —Brookville Recorder and Times.

Two women barbers, with a shop in a trailer, are touring from selling hair cuts for farmers; waves, manures and facials to farmers' wives.

The only way a Nazi pilot can get real coffee (not ersatz) is to be shot down. Then the British give it to him.

## French Refugees

**Abandon Villages In France To Work On Farms**

One of the first results of France's crushing military defeat was a land boom. With more than 10,000,000 refugees from the northern half of the country now crowded into a small unoccupied zone, there has been a rush back to the land.

For many years France has had a growing problem of abandoned villages and the trek of farm workers and farm families to the factory cities.

The first attempt to repopulate the abandoned farms and villages took place at Sarville, on a made plateau of the Auvergne highlands. In all, 2,800 acres already have been reclaimed, split into 16,000 pieces of available farmland, and 2,000 new owners have been installed in six villages where, after a long silence, there again is the hum of activity.

The whole highlands are so poor, however, that many owners have to farm as many as ten or twelve scattered parcels of soil.

## Hat Decorations

**Illegal Use Of Bird Feathers On Women's Headgear**

North American bird life faces its worst threat in the last three decades because of renewed extensive use of bird feathers on women's hats, according to Richard H. Pough of the National Audubon Society.

Feathers of more than 40 species of wild birds are being illegally offered for sale. Mr. Pough charges, following a survey of military shops in New York.

"The remedy is fairly simple for those who do not care to participate in or give encouragement to the illegal traffic," Mr. Pough said. "There are legal feathers, and any purchaser of bird plumage has a right to demand that he be given positive assurance that the feathers on his hat are within the law."

The principal animals that furnish fur are meat-eaters, with the exception of muskrats, beavers and Karakul sheep.

## R.A.F. RETALIATES IN BERLIN WITH THIS RESULT



Damage caused by Royal Air Force bombings in Berlin is shown in this picture which reached Canada via New York after being passed by the German censor. The photograph was taken in Invaliden Street, in a suburb of the German capital.

## Camouflage Training

**Canadian Army Learning About Art Of Concealment**

Every man in the Canadian army now gets a certain amount of training in art, the new art of the new wars but nevertheless one of the oldest arts in the world. It is the business of concealment, camouflage.

A school for the army's camouflage artists was recently started in Kansas City, but the Canadian army trains its men without outside assistance.

Many soldiers, an authority said, become remarkably proficient and display considerable ingenuity in using what means are to hand in order to hide themselves and their equipment from group and air observation. Informal competition between amateur designers experimenting with the painting of guns and motor vehicles stimulates interest. Pictures taken of machines after they have been camouflaged show with striking clarity which are difficult to see and which "stick out like sore thumbs."

"Camouflage which someone has called the art of the invisible, the fact that you have something to conceal," has moved forward with the development of aircraft. The art of the army's grow better a counter development in concealment becomes necessary.

Camouflage works to-day against two types of observation, ground and air, and in both cases one of the principles is to break straight lines, the experts say. There are no straight lines in nature and presence of such a line immediately indicates the presence of man and his works.

In the case of ground observation the camouflage artist is concerned with the surroundings, laying rather more emphasis upon this than he might if he were trying to protect himself against air observation.

The important thing in camouflage against air observation is the elimination of shadows, which are particularly visible in aerial photography. For example, a machine was not spotted from the air as a small circle but would be observed by its shadow.

The camera, so much used in aerial spotting, relies entirely upon the reflection of light, the resulting reflection of light for detail.

For example, charred wood in the bottom of a shallow ditch has the appearance of a deep trench. Tracks made by vehicles or men marching across a field show clearly from the appearance of a deep trench. Tracks made by the texture of the field. The tracks would show on a photograph as a white line.

One principle of concealment from air observation is the breaking up of shadows and straight lines by disruptive painting. This is called disruptive camouflage. They are all skilled flyers so as not to reflect the light.

## Skilled Airmen

**American Writer Visits Training Camp At Trenton**

At Trenton, Ont. there is a very fine field where instructors are instructed in the art of destruction of the enemy. They are all skilled flyers to begin with, some seven or eight hundred, many of them Americans. They first go through an elementary course and then are taught all the intricacies of modern air warfare. Various types of planes are available for practice and amongst the sights we saw bombing in the water where it could do no harm but accuracy could be observed. Thereafter they go to the sixteen main training schools where they in turn teach the recruits.

An officer at Trenton with a pronounced Cockney accent and a knowledge of fundamentals instructed machine gunners. He did not pay much attention to the accuracy of the firing as he did to the ability to keep the gun working. When one gun jammed he was pleased because he could show the students what to do to fix it. Nowadays a pilot has not the time to stop and fix a machine. He is expected to fly it. Others are supposed to see that it has gasoline and oil and that it is kept in perfect shape at all times. This officer said that any pilot would be out of luck if the ground crew didn't do a good job. —O'Brien Field, in New York Herald Tribune.

## Canadian Paper Wins

The Totem, University of British Columbia publication, was announced as the winner, 1st class, for Canada, in the national scholastic press association ratings of colleges and high school yearbooks. The association, at the University of Minnesota, estimated \$82 entries from 45 states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Alaska and Canada.

## Now Use Improved Vicks VapoRub

### To Relieve Misery of Colds

Millions everywhere are discovering how Vicks VapoRub relieves the misery of colds and coughs. It's the only medicine that relieves the misery of colds and coughs. It's the only medicine that relieves the misery of colds and coughs.

With this new thorough treatment of Vicks VapoRub, you can get rid of colds and coughs in a matter of minutes. It's the only medicine that relieves the misery of colds and coughs.

TO GET A "VapoRub Massage" all you need to do is rub VapoRub for 3 minutes on chest, throat, and back. It's the only medicine that relieves the misery of colds and coughs.

As well as throat and chest, rub a thick layer on back, cover with a warm cloth, and breathe in the steam. It's the only medicine that relieves the misery of colds and coughs.

MENTHOLATUM VICKS VAPORUB.

## The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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### CHAPTER XXII.—Continued

On the morning of that day he walked around his bedraggled detestable before going to the city. He had grown attached to Rayton House, he discovered, and almost wished he could take it with him. It was ugly and dreary and depressing. Even the vegetable garden seemed decayed. Pale ghosts of cabbagees looked like aged and mourning men, and the skeleton stalks of their departed fellows.

Across the desolation came the gardeners, his shoulders protected from the drizzle by a sack.

"I've got a load of stuff to fill the pit," he said. "Come yesterday."

The pit was an enormous hole, some for thirty years. It was a deep depression at the edge of the kitchen garden and Mr. Ellery had been digging it up for some time.

Mr. Ellery performed a rapid calculation, consulting the little ready reckoner which bank clerks carry in their pockets.

"Right," he said. "You have quarterly perished principles, my friend. There is a net of estate money of \$50,000."

"Bank of Yokohama"—the manager sorted his papers. "The yen is at 85-100, and it was at 100 yesterday that it was on the twenty-four mark. Curious! Way down in the books of the edge of a ledge of rocks, slips over."

A resolution passed by the Hospital Association approved the establishment of a grant of hospitalization for the dependents of enlisted men. It suggested that the scheme be operated by the Federal Government and that the Government should make deductions from dependents' allowances to establish a fund for paying hospital bills.

"Quite O.K.," said Mr. Ellery, checking the bundles that he wanted to hand in.

It was growing dark when he carried out his suitcases and placed them inside the car. They were very heavy. It was strange how heavy money could be—and how bulky.

He drove to his office in Theodore's Road and was glad that many years before, when offered the choice between a small suite on the ground floor and a larger one on the first floor, he had chosen the former.

He had sent his clerk home early. It was Friday, and the man had been given a fortnight's holiday and had had his salary in advance. Opening the outer door with his key, he found a small note on the door.

He had been given a letter from a private room. Here was a brand new trunk and a passport. A few weeks before Harlow had ordered him to procure a passport for a "Mr. Jackson," whose other name was Hagle. Ellery had a distaste for the petty fraud of life, but as usual he had obeyed and duplicated the offense by applying for a second passport, forwarding a photograph of himself taken 20 years before he used a name which had not the least resemblance to his own.

He sat down with the two bulging grips before him and with a feeling of growing uneasiness. Not that his conscience was troubling him. The bedridden Mrs. Ellery never once entered his mind; the injustice he was doing to her was too small to matter to him at all, was a relief to his distress.

The weight and the bulk of paper money. The customs officials would search

had disappeared with him. Nova's were blandly ignorant. Nor could they recognize the lady who had driven the rich Bradford merchant to Marlow and left him dragged and penniless in the long grass of the meadows.

In the afternoon the car came; the chauffeur was a burly man with a black mustache who chewed gum and had no interest in anybody's business but his own.

In this Mr. Ellery drove to the bank with his two suitcases, and went into the manager's room and checked the cable advice.

"Remember," said the manager soberly. He referred to the total. "And more to come, I suppose? It is so big that it almost breaks loose from the standards."

"Standards?"

Mr. Ellery did not know what he was talking about. "Right and wrong" — like taking a foot rule to measure St. Paul's."

Ellery, something of a dialectician, could not resist the challenge. "Moral conduct isn't a matter of arithmetic, but a matter of proportion. You can't measure it with a yardstick, but by its angle. Ten degrees out of the perpendicular is as bad as a fault in a gale as it is the leaning Tower of Pisa. "I make this American total a hundred and twenty thousand."

"And ten," added the manager. "The exchange is against us."

Mr. Ellery made five bundles of the notes and fitted them into the suitcase.

"Now we will take the South American remittances," said the manager. "I shall put a sign in his every sentence, disapproval in every wag of his penholder. 'I suppose you're right, but it does seem to me that a man's offense against society is in inverse ratio to the amount of money he pouches.'"

"Pouches?"

"Pouches," said Mr. Ellery, when there was a tap on the green baize door and he nearly screamed with fright.

Two heavy eyes were watching him through the oval of glass that gave a view into the office. Leaving him to feel his way, set in a grin of fear, he dragged open the door.

(To Be Continued)

his suitcase at Calais or Havre, and the money would attract attention. He might put it at the bottom of the trunk, or he might put it in the French railways were notoriously frequent. He might, of course, travel by the Simplon Express or by the Blue Train—band baggage was subject to a perfunctory examination on the train, and it was bound for Monte Carlo the carriage of such wealth might be regarded as one of the most important of the officials and excite no other comment.

But both the Simplon and the Riviera Express are booked up at this season of the year, and a compartment could not be secured by any influence.

There remained only one alternative. To carry half the money in his trunk, distribute as much as he could among his pocket, and to the rest to himself at various hotels throughout France and Spain. And he went into the long and tedious work of putting a packet of suitcases and came back. Halfway through the second packet, he found the writing table piled with bulging envelopes, he was writing:

Hotel Reina Christina, Argentina.

When there was a tap on the green baize door and he nearly screamed with fright.

Two heavy eyes were watching him through the oval of glass that gave a view into the office. Leaving him to feel his way, set in a grin of fear, he dragged open the door.

(To Be Continued)

Group Hospitalization

Properly Handled, Provides Benefits To Greater Number of People

Dr. George F. Stevens, of Montreal, president of the Canadian Hospital Council, said that group hospitalization schemes, properly handled, provided benefits to many more people than those immediately concerned with hospitalization.

In addition to the relief of financial stress on patients, hospitals and doctors, the public also benefited, he stated. Payment of accounts by those participating in hospital schemes reduced the charity load of the hospitals, and the public ordinary bore the cost of the scheme.

A resolution passed by the Hospital Association approved the establishment of a grant of hospitalization for the dependents of enlisted men. It suggested that the scheme be operated by the Federal Government and that the Government should make deductions from dependents' allowances to establish a fund for paying hospital bills.

When friendship is settled, you must trust; when it is formed, you must pass judgment.—Seneca.

A man that hath friends must show himself friendly; and there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother.—Proverbs 18:24.

Grants Safe Passage

Italian Commander To World's Fair At New York To Return Home

The British Government has granted safe passage back to Italy to the Italian Commander to the World's Fair, and the Italian Commander to the World's Fair, and the Italian Commander to the World's Fair.

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## ON IT'S NICE TO GET UP IN THE MORNING WHEN YOU START THE DAY RIGHT!

For Breakfast—Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN in Golden-Brown Muffins or as a Flavourful Cereal

Try getting rid of that early morning grogginess by keeping your "regular." It can be so simple when you start the day right, eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN (in muffins or as a cereal) for breakfast every morning! Your doctor will tell you common constipation is usually due to lack of intestinal bulk. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN supplies this needed bulk and also the intestinal tonic vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. Order a package to-day. At your grocer's, in two convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg in London, Canada.

"Start by Saving: Buy War Savings Certificates"

GET YOUR OUNCE OF PREVENTION EVERY DAY

Italian Humor

Count Ciano Makes Remarkable Statement About The Axis Powers

If anyone should expect a prize for the most humorous remark of the month, we would suggest as the recipient Count Ciano of Italy. In his address before the diplomats and journalists assembled to hear the details of the German-Italian-Japanese pact, the count delivered an address, in which he made this startling remark:

"These three powers have no intention of challenging or threatening anyone."

A frequent rejoinder when anyone makes a paucely false statement is: "Do you think I was born yesterday?" Count Ciano, if he really meant to be accepted seriously, must assume that practically everyone in the world came into being the day before he made that remark. The count, of course, knows that people have memories, so perhaps he was striving to show that the three totalitarian powers have grown content and have reformed, that while attempting to establish a new order in the world they have decided to respect the old order of Christian morality. Maybe he meant to put that idea across. He still deserves the prize for the most humorous remark of the month.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FRIENDS

What is a Friend? I will tell you. It is a person with whom you dare to be yourself.—Frank Crane.

Real friendship is a slow growth and never thrives unless engrained upon a stock of common and reciprocal merit.—Lord Chesterfield.

There are no greater miracles known to earth than perfect and unbroken friendship.—Mary Baker Eddy.

There can never be deep peace between two spirits, never mutual respect, until, in their dialogue, each stands for the whole world.—Emerson.

When friendship is settled, you must trust; when it is formed, you must pass judgment.—Seneca.

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STOP BABY'S SNIFFLS

MENTHOLATUM

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## Conditions In Germany

Leader Of Nazi Labor Front Has A Difficult Task

The leader of the Nazi labor front, Dr. Ley, has long been noted for his opinion that for his own people's mind it is fortunate that he has appointed an excellent spirit, for his own people's mind it is fortunate that he has appointed an excellent spirit.

Receiving the youths in his office Mr. Duncan found out he knew a number of their families. For three years he worked in Buenos Aires and came in contact with many farmers and ranchers.

It is in farming and ranching families of British origin that these would-be airmen come. All of them were born in Britain.

Mr. Duncan said it was an illustration of the solidarity of the British people. "Through the world these young men should offer their services in a time of crisis. Their expenses on the trip to Canada were paid by a committee of British subjects in Argentina."

Prior to leaving they underwent a medical examination to determine their prospects of passing the stringent medical tests for admission to the air force. As soon as they receive a medical examination in Ottawa those who pass will be shipped out to the air force training depot at Toronto, except for the French members of the party, who will go to Quebec.

France Still Lives

Gen. De Gaulle Is Confident Cause Not Lost

General Charles de Gaulle's cause to rally France's colonies to his anti-Nazi, anti-Vichy standard is not a failure at Dakar. His second, in the French manner, has succeeded without opposition. He was welcomed with a comrade-in-arms by the general.

What lies ahead for De Gaulle is obscure. But the landing at Duala was memorable by other than its status as a significant chapter in Free France's fight against Hitler. De Gaulle made it so by his response to the official welcome.

"Cameron has set a magnificent example already, followed by a number of colonies, and others will follow. I cite Hitler's words in 'Mein Kampf' that a people may be beaten but when a people and their leaders are forever accept defeat then they are forever lost. On the contrary, if a handful of men do not accept defeat then everything is to be hoped for."

The quotation from Hitler was apt; interpretation was an inspiration. De Gaulle's speech in French speaking—the France of liberty, equality and fraternity, opposing the subjugated France of Adolf Hitler.

On Night Duty

Members of a number of London business houses have volunteered to stay on duty during the night to guard against fire. A janitor struck by a sleepless night at a corner one morning and roused the sleeper by tickling his feet—and got the shock of his life when he found he had wakened one of the firm's directors.

It is possible to see only two appearances of Halley's comet in a lifetime. It appears every 75 to 76 years. The last time it was seen in 1910. It will appear again in 1985.

You can supply your boy with enough money for a college education, but making the football team is something he has to do for himself.

About 99 per cent. of the body's calcium is in the bones and teeth.



